

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A polarizing plate having
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 600 when a wavelength is 440 nm;
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 3000 when a wavelength is 550 nm; and
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 11000 when a wavelength is 610 nm,
where single transmittance denotes optical transmittance of one polarizing plate and
crossed transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the
polarizing axes cross at right angles.
2. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the polarizing plate has
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 700 when a wavelength is 440 nm;
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 3000 when a wavelength is 550 nm; and
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 11000 when a wavelength is 610 nm,
where parallel transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates
arranged so that the polarizing axes become parallel to each other, and crossed transmittance
denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the polarizing axes cross at
right angles.
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3. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein a luminous corrected transmittance Y
is at least 42.5% when the standard illuminant is a C light source having luminous factor correction
per 10 nm in a range from 700 nm to 400 nm.
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4. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the transmittance Y is at least 43.0%
but not more than 44.0%.
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5. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, wherein the polarization degree is at least
99.98%.
6. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, produced from a polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) film
in a series of steps of:
dyeing the PVA film in a dye bath containing a dye selected from the group consisting of
dichroic iodine and dichroic dyestuff, and crosslinking in at least two crosslinking baths containing
a crosslinking agent while stretching the PVA film in the respective crosslinking steps, in which a
stretch ratio in a first crosslinking bath is 1-4, and a stretch ratio in a second crosslinking bath is
higher than the stretch ratio in the first bath.

7. The polarizing plate according to claim 6, wherein a total stretch ratio for the PVA film ranges from 5 to 7.
8. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, further comprising either a reflecting plate or a semitransparent reflecting plate bonded to the polarizing plate.
9. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, further comprising a retardation plate (λ plate) bonded to the polarizing plate.
10. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, further comprising a viewing angle compensating film bonded to the polarizing plate.
11. The polarizing plate according to claim 1, further comprising a brightness-enhanced film bonded to the polarizing plate by means of either an adhesive or pressure-sensitive adhesive.
12. A liquid crystal display comprising a liquid crystal cell and a polarizing plate provided onto at least one surface of the liquid crystal cell,
wherein the polarizing plate obtained from a polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) film has
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 600 when a wavelength is 440 nm;
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 3000 when a wavelength is 550 nm; and
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 11000 when a wavelength is 610 nm;
where single transmittance denotes optical transmittance of one polarizing plate and crossed transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the polarizing axes cross at right angles.
13. A method of producing a polarizing plate, comprising:
dyeing a PVA film in a dye bath containing a dye selected from the group consisting of dichroic iodine and dichroic dyestuff, and crosslinking in at least two crosslinking baths containing a crosslinking agent while stretching the PVA film in the respective crosslinking steps, in which a stretch ratio in a first crosslinking bath is 1-4 and a stretch ratio in a second crosslinking bath is higher than the stretch ratio in the first bath;
the polarizing plate having
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 600 when a wavelength is 440 nm;
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 3000 when a wavelength is 550 nm; and
a (single transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 11000 when a wavelength is 610 nm;
where single transmittance denotes optical transmittance of one polarizing plate and crossed transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the

polarizing axes cross at right angles.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the crosslinking agent is boric acid.
15. The method according to claim 13, wherein a total stretch ratio for the PVA film ranges from 5 to 7.
16. The method according to claim 13, wherein the polarizing plate has
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 700 when a wavelength is 440 nm;
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 3000 when a wavelength is 550 nm; and
a (parallel transmittance)/(crossed transmittance) > 11000 when a wavelength is 610 nm;
where parallel transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the polarizing axes become parallel to each other, and crossed transmittance denotes optical transmittance of two polarizing plates arranged so that the polarizing axes cross at right angles.
17. The method according to claim 13, wherein a luminous corrected transmittance Y is at least 42.5% when the standard illuminant is a C light source having luminous factor correction per 10 nm in a range from 700 nm to 400 nm.
18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the transmittance Y is at least 43.0% but not more than 44.0%.
19. The method according to claim 13, wherein the polarization degree is at least 99.98%.